THE NEWS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28TH.

GREAT SICKNESS prevails among the Northern troop congregated at Washington. They are dying rapidly of dysentery and bloody flux, the scourge of armies in a hot climate, especially of armies from a more Northern latitude.

The Fayetteville Observer says that Lieut. D'Lagnel has been appointed Captain of Artillery in the Confederate Army, and has proceeded to his command. at Staunton, Va. Lieut. D'Lagnel was in charge at the Fayetteville Arsenal at the time of its surrender, Major Anderson, his superior officer, being very sick. The Observer also states that Assistant Surgeon John W. Sandford, of Fayetteville, has resigned his commission in the United States Navy, and course at the earliest possible moment.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH. The Ship Amelia belonging to Charleston, and on her way from Liverpool to that port, has been captured by the Federal fleet.

Governor Jackson, of Missouri, is reported at the Pomme de Terre River, with 1,200 men. The Pomme Southwest of Jefferson city.

ville, Ky., state that General Lyon is engaging horses and wagons, indicating a Southern movement. This, Lyon could not have been true.

The report of the defeat of the Federalists at Camp Cole in Western Missouri, appears to be confirmed. A Mr. Jones from Nashville, reports six Missourians | Carolina. killed and six wounded, and sixty-nine Abolitionists killed, the wounded not ascertained.

Governor Wise is about to assume the offensive in Western Virginia.

General Scott and President Lincoln are all for war .-Scott is anxious to strike a blow. He is. Dr. Lincoln is also willing that "somebody" should be "hurt." They all go for a forward movement. Well,

It would appear that the late reported battle at Sewell's | thorities of the Confederate States, and taking such action | and smite them hip and thigh, before they could fight | a little ourselves on the same terms. off a reconnoitering party of Lincoln's forces, killing call for. some eight or ten and wounding many more.

ation must be resorted to. We should think indeed they were alarming, from the following sentence which

A Wisconsin Quartermaster passing through Baltimore with his regiment, says that a bullet whistled past his ear. No doubt it whistled Dixie.

It seems that the firing with Sawyer's big rifled cannon the ordnance department has preferred charges against lowing Sawyer to conduct experiments.

The Governor of New Jersey has been called upon for three more regiments. The Governor of Indiana calls for eleven additional regiments.

On the 27th the mercury at Washington stood at 101

It is reported that Gen. Cadwallader has received orders direct from Scott, not to advance upon Martins-

Secretary Chase will probably recommend a revision of the Morrill Tariff, reducing the duties upon dutiable articles, and greatly abridging, if not wholly abolishing, the free list.

The steamship Europa, at Halifax on the 27th, brings Liverpool dates one day later than those by the Anglo Saxon. Her general news is not important .-Sixteen British gun-boats have been ordered to join the squadron bound for the American coast. The recognition of Italy by France is imminent. The Debates, (a Parisian newspaper.) says that if Austria crosses the Mincio, (the rive which divides Lombardy, a province of Victor Emanuel's Kingdom, from Venice, still an Austrian province), France will inevitably fight. If France ever enters Italy again especially now that Count Cayour is dead.

The crew of the privateer Savannah, were before the Grand Jury at New York, on the 27th. They had would be apt to suffer, and they had as well know it. to join their regiment as soon as ready. We would pitty the men, but a stop must be put to arrogrance and barbarity.

COMPANY F, Third Regiment State Troops, of which company the Cape Fear Riflemen forms the basis and majority, left here Saturday morning for Garysburg.

have made most decided progress, as their evolutions | riod in the season than usual. through our streets will bear witness. The members

serve some mention, if only for the sake of example - sociation was reported as rather discouraging. We wish the company a glorious career and a safe return. The following is the list of officers and men of Company F, 3d Regiment Infantry_North Carolina

State Troops. (LATE CAPE FEAR RIFLEMEN.) Wm. M. Parsley, Captain; Hardy B. Willis, 1st Lieutenant; Robt. S. Radcliffe, 2d John W. Runciman, 3d do. .. R. N. Bell, 1st Sergeant. C. H. Summersett, 2d do. E. I. Garrison, 3d Frank V. B. Yopp, 4th do. C. W. McClammy, Ensign; W. A. Montgomery, 1st Corporal; H. W. Potter, 2d George M. Crapon, 3d J. Peugh, 4th Thomas Clark, Fifer : H. C. Utly, Drummer.

Anderson, A J Montgomery, J Atkinson, B Murray, M Moore, A W Bell, GJM Bishop, G W Bishop, H M Brantly, G W Byrd, J E Marshall, J H Nolin, Wm Ormsby, A D Pickett, W H Casteen, A Potter, M Craig, Henry Pavio, FD Craig, Edward Prevatt, T Canady, J H Russ, John Cooper, J Reaves, Edward C Croom, Isaac Reaves, JF A Collins, John Robbins, RF Chandler, PH Roddy, P Sellars, J D Cliff, E (D) Eldridge, J H Shay, J Evans, J G Sampson, J H Smith, T Farrow, C H Floyd, T D Gildea, P Springs, L Smith, J E Holmes, DE Simpson, J W Hawkins, J H Smith, Peter H Hewett, John H Simpson, Isaac Hicks, J Stephens, JE Hagarty, James Hardin, W (D) Spooner, W T Simms, W J Thompson, T Jarrell, H Terry, CS Weeks, TO White, John A Willson, John A Justice, E Justice, A H King, J M Laurens, H Lynch, J Williams, P Lane, WH Williams, G W McCourtney, P Wright, Wm E Daily Journal, 29th inst.

Our Troops. There appears to be some difficulty and misapprehen-

sion in regard to the accepting and employing of the two classes of troops authorized by law to be raised in

The call was for thirty thousand troops, and the Legislature passed two bills authorizing the raising of such number of troops, but dividing them into different corps First, Ten regiments to be raised by voluntary enlist ment for three years or for the war. Second, Twenty regiments of twelve months volunteers. The first corporate to be known as the "State Troops," the second as the Volunteer froops." These Lirty regiments were expected to make up the desired number of thirty thous-

Possibly the present difficulties are mainly due to the separate classification of the two corps of volunteers, for they are all volunteers, State Troops, just as much as twelve months men. Had only the State Troops been asked for at first, it is quite probable that that returned to the South. Mr. Sandford took this corps might have been readily filled up, and afterwards the regiments of twelve months volunteers. If there has arisen any difficulty or confusion out of the operation of the two laws for raising troops, the responsibility, rather than with the Executive or his advisers.

We have now some four regiments of volunteers in Virginia, who have been received into the Confederate de Terre River is in South Western Missouri and service. Probably the Confederate Government may falls into the Osage River, about eighty-five miles accept one more volunteer regiment. It will, however, department, selling them to the troops, and probably alaccept just as many troops for the war as we can offer. Advices from Booneville, Mo., received by way of Louis- The difference then, so far as we can see, between State troops and volunteer regiments, after the fifth regiment if true, would indicate that the reported capture of the Confedarate service and of course be at the joint the joke was that the house of which the Gen'l was a partcost of the eleven Confederate States, while the volun-

tain distinctly President Davis' views and policy in re- lion. gard to receiving our troops, and he was to give a deponement was probably occasioned by its waiting to as-Point amounted to the fact of the batteries driving as the state of the case then definitely un ierstood, might | what had burt them. Cadwallader keeps out of the way

report from Washington says that financial affairs are ernor and Advisory Board are at all to blame for declin- Johnson and the two militia men opposed to him. becoming alarming there, and it is thought direct tax- ing, for the present, at least, to accept and organize any more regiments of volunteers for twelve months. We Dowell uneasy. McDowell is losing flesh fast, although think such a course as they are pursuing in that re- a regular soldier, but with Brigadiers under him like we quote : - " Among other suggestions are those of spect, is imperatively called for by the interests of the a newspaper income tax and a stamp tax. A news- State, and they would be much to blame if they pur- With Lee and Beauregard watching all his movements with about sixty of as able bodied willing men, and as good

from President Davis, and know better how things the latter a good deal talked about, tho' why, would

We think that there are now accepted some six volfrom the Rip Raps, was only experimental, and that unteer regiments over and above those which the Con. at the West is very puzzling. It is proper to remark, audible prayers were offered up to the God who protects federate Government has so far concluded to accept .-General Butler for violating army regulations in al- It is not to be wendered at if there be a suspension of really accomplished efficer, having been selected as one ed the cheeks of the valiant boys as they left; no pensive acceptances for the time being.

Another matter may as well be nentioned here as elsewhere. An sunce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It might be easier to prevent the land ug of three thousand troops than to beat off one thousand firmly esin the shade. Rather warm that for men eating salt tablished. This has been our sole object in calling attention to coast defences. We never wanted troops yesterday a plaster or composition cast made therefrom poured down here. We wanted cannon fit to command and very carefully finished. We understand that in a inlets scarcely less important than that commanded by few days Mr. Abraham will be ready to offer these busts And teach his Duplin Boys, how to storm the Yankee heights. Fort Caswell. It we said that we know an approach for sale accessible to as large, if not a larger class of vessels than can enter any port connected with Ocracoke, which was enced sculptor might desire, nor even assert that the throng the ranks of our foes; not that we have any respect to wholly unguarded, while we kept barping, perhaps our likeness is perfect, but still the work is highly meritoquerulousness might be better understood and less rous under all the circumstances, and we trust that Mr. blamed. Means of defence-not simply men was what A. may receive good encouragement and a fair sale .we spoke of and speak of now. How the important in We do not know what he will charge for a copy. let we allude to is now protected, we will not say. We will give the information privately where any right exists to ask it. We surely want to do no one injustice, State Troops, arrived here night before last from Ke a juncture, but we hope we may all meet again at the same least of all those, who, as is the case of the Advisory Board, will be blamed whatever they do, and must be much perplexed under any circumstances.

THIRD REGIMENT, N. C. STATE TROOPS .- We are requested to state that the head-quarters of Col. Meare's she will be apt to stay there as a virtual dictator- | Regiment of State Troops, (the 3rd) will be at Garys burg, until further notice. All communications to Co Meares will be addressed as above. The Regiment is nearly full and will soon be quite so, when an early move remain a few days for the purpose of recruiting. better not touch a hair of their heads. There are a into Virginia will be made. This may occur before the few prize crews now in North Carolina whose necks two remaining companies join. They will be sent on

From Europe.

The steamship Anglo-Saxon has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 14th. We give the market report under the commercial head. Owing to the universal de-. This company, which is under the command of Capt. | pression of trade, coming from the American troubles, the | South Carolina, passed through this place yesterday on Wm. M. Parsley, has been drilling dilligently for weeks | consumption of Cotton is much reduced, and the want | their way to Virginia. They are the command of capunder the very efficient direction of Sergeant Bell, and of our new crop will not be much felt until a later pe- tain Boykin, of Richland District.

It would appear as though England was going not are hard-working men, mostly mechanics, and many of only to keep a fleet upon our shores, but an army in other half double-barrelled shot guns, we think. All them have left large families behind. The officers are Canada. The big ship, the Great Eastern, was to leave well known here and enjoy the fullest confidence of the with troops for Quebec on the 24th, and the Golden each. They are a formidable looking body of men. Fleece, another large vessel, on the 4th July.

said; still, such an occasion is generally found to be a bright. At the meeting of the Manchester Cotton sup- even to the President and the Cabinet. He has got the a severe test, and those who pass through it safely de- ply Association, the result of the exertions of the As- goat the worst sort. He can't parade his feathers nor

of employment.

American affairs.

THE Yellow Fever has appeared in Havana. It is reported that the Dominicans have left the villages, and a position is taken in the uplands against Spain. The Dominican Republic is that part of the Island of Hayti or Saint Domingo, formerly belonging to Spain. Recently certain Spanish residents and others under Spanish influence, made a sort of revolutionhoisted the Spanish flag, and assisted by Spanish troops day forenoon about ten o'clock, a barn belonging to transferred the country to Spain. The true Dominicans termined to retain the government.

EXCENTRIC.—A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, speaking of the affair at Vienna Station. where the Ohio Regiment scattered so rapidly into the woods, gives the following queer incident :

As an indication of the feeling, of at least a portion of the troops, on this occasion, it is mentioned that one ered by insurance, but have heard it said that, if all the man, of Captain Kemper's battery, took to turning insurance money could be collected, the loss over and somersaults and other singular and surpassing feats of gymnastics. Colonel Gregg called to him and told him he must behave like a soldier. His reply was, "Oh policies had been effected in Northern offices. Colonel, I can't; Lord! Colonel, how the sons of b-hs run!" and went off into gymnastics worse than ever. Our men were tired when they reached Vienna. That day and the day before had been pitilessly hot. The thermometer had stood at 105, and their march had been long and dusty, and some were lame and halt, and all were worn and heavy; but from the time the enemy appeared, to 12 o'clock at night, when they reached camp, there was not exhibited the slightest sensation of

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION Tuesday eight dollars, instead of six dollars, as formerly. This passed an ordinance in relation to taxation. It is, in has been rendered necessary by the great falling off in

Ours and Thetrs.

The policy of the two administrations is in no respec more strongly contrasted, nor is the contrast in any case more strikingly in favour of that presided over by Jefferson Davis, than in the selection of prominent military leaders.

Look at Virginia. Down at Fortress Monroe we find a mere militia man-a Massachusetts politician with a weakness as regards the Maine Law, for B. F. Butler will take Corn Juice. Watching him from Norfolk and from Yorktown, we find the Confederate forces under some of the very best officers ever educated at West Point or trained in the service of the United States. the public. Huger at Norfolk and Magruder at Yorktown, to say nothing of Eill, another educated and practical soldier, rather puzzle the militia tactics of Generals Butler and

amusements. It must be said for him, however, that he clip from the Mercury : has a keen eye to the commissariat. He is a good if there be a responsibility, lies with the Legislature business man, and made much money in Mexico, as follows: During the Mexican War General Patterson was for a good while placed in command of the department of the Rio Grande. A great many improper persons from the States were smuggling things into that so to the Mexicans. The Gen. most virtuously prohibiited all this-he would not abide it-he would have nothof the latter, is that the State troops will be taken into ing any traders bringing any more goods in. The point of mark, however, that these advertised rates are wholly teer, twelve months' regiments, (after the fifth, as before the order prohibiting any more coming in, of course Pat- ally sent, in comparatively small quantities, like any remarked) will be at the sole and exclusive cost of North | terson's house had a monopoly, charged their own prices, other up freight. We do not pretend to do more than Commissioners have been sent to Richmond to ob- the profit by this rather queer transaction at half a mil- ness may be made, and the interests not only of the

finite reply on Tuesday or yesterday. We have not decided personal courage, but is no general and never heard vet whether the convention did actually adjourn could be made one, if he were to peruse Scott, Jomini, vesterday as agreed upon, but if it did not, the post- Hardee. Gilham, and all the other authorities to the day line has secured a large quantity of sugar and molasses of judgment. Johnson with his fiery Southrons would on very accommodating terms, which cannot just now certain the result of the communication with the au- walk round Cadwallader and his heavy Pensylvanians be made public. We would have no objection to taking of Johnson because he is afraid of the latter's circumvent-As things now stand, we cannot think that the Gov- ing him. There is then no comparison between General

At Manassas Junction Beauregard keeps poor Mc-Schenk, of Ohio, the man must feel unhappy indeed .and ready to pounce upon him at the first opportunity. We will very soon hear from the Commissioners, and McDowell is forced to lean upon Scott and Mansfield, puzzle any one to find out.

however, that McClelland is not one of these, but a of the U. S. Military Commissioners, with Hardee and look betrayed the slightest symptom of "backward march. Mordecai, to go out to the Crimea and observe the military movements and improvements made in the course cause of the necessity of volunteering second, because of the

MR ABRAHAM, who, as we stated some days since

We do not say that this work is all that an experi-

Daily Journal, 28th inst. CEMPANY B., Third Regiment of North Carolina

napsville, Duplin county. The Company is under the command of Captain S. D. Thruston. The Lieutenants are-1st Lieut., John B. Brown, 2d Lieuts., Thos. Cowan, Jr., and George

The ranks are not quite full yet, and a few more re cruits are desired. The Company leaves to-day for the regimental camp at Garysburg, but Lieut. Brown will

They are a large body of men, sure, many of their members measure six feet, two inches, and some six feet three, and all are strong, healthy, and able and willing to serve their country well. We believe the Company who has "sounded all the depths and shoals of fame," lon was mainly made up in Duplin county.

Daily Journal, 28th inst. Richland Rangers.

The last detachment of the Richland Rangers, from

The Rangers consist of something over a hundred mounted men, one half having Enfield Rifles and the have long bowie knives and a brace of navy revolvers Daily Journal, 28th inst.

All, to a man, were perfectly cool and sober when | So far the chances of obtaining cotton elsewhere than | Ir must be a pleasant thing to be employed as secrethey left on the cars. This was only right, it may be from the Southern States do not appear to be very tary to old General Scott, who is so cross that he is rude wear his spurs any more. He can't put his boots on Cotton factories in Spain and clsewhere throughout He sits with his big old legs in cold water, and swears Europe have stopped operations throwing thousands out when he can get time and strength, and yet works unceasingly, nerved up by hate. They say that the per-The Paris Moniteur (official) publishes a declaration sonal malice he bears Jefferson Davis is something that Napoleon intends to observe strict neutrality in grand if only for its intensity. He has spies and gets news daily by scouts, spies and agents all through the South and from every State in it. And then he takes a swear or so. His pet aversion is a newspaper correspondent, and he hopes yet to hang several of them. Upon the whole the General is rather an ugly customer. He has fumed and fretted all the hair off his head but one lock which has still six remaining.

> STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- We learn that on last Tues-Lieut. Boudinot, at his plantation on the other side of are opposed to the movement. The Spanish seem de- Brunswick River, some two or three miles from town, was struck by lightning and set fire to, and the fire was communicated to another barn. In one of the barns there was some sixteen hundred bushels of rice, and in the other some corn, bacon, etc. The loss of property

must have been between two and three thousand dollars. We do not know exactly how much of this was covabove would still be a thousand dollars. Some of the

Daily Journal, 28th inst.

THE "SAMPSON GREY'S," Capt. Alexander Faison. arrived here last night. The Company numbers some seventy, we believe, and is composed of strong, able bodied men. They are twelve month volunteers. Daily Journal, 28th inst.

RAISED .- The Augusta, Ga., papers announce that from the 1st of July their daily subscription will be advertising, owing to the stagnation in business.

DEEP RIVER COAL .- The Fayetteville Observer says :-We are glad to learn that the Egypt shaft, under the management of Wm. McClane, Esq., has been completely refitted, with proper ventiliating fixtures, and will be ready

to commence mining this day, at the rate of rom fifty to two hundred tons a day, according to the demand. " A coal dealer from Charleston has gone to the mine desirous to make arrangements for ten or fifteen thousand tons of coal, to be transported two miles by wagou, thence to this place by the Western Rail Road, and hence by bost to Wilmington, and by the Wilmington and Manchester and

Manchester and Northeastern Roads. "We hope some means will be devised to extend the rail road further into the coal and iron region, and develop the materials abounding there.

Our attention has been called to the above with the view of having the matter brought more fully before

It would appear that the gentleman in question is perfectly satisfied, or at least sufficiently satisfied with the rates for which he can get coal down to Wilmington, but complains of the rates of freight on the Wil-Look again at the force advancing from Pennsylva- mington and Manchester Road to Florence, said to be nia, under those doughty heroes. Cadwallader and Pat- \$3 per ton. This, with the freight from Florence down terson. Both these rivals of Napoleon are considera- to Charleston, would amount to a virtual prohibition ble on a dress parade, but Patterson's health is so se- Coal is certainly wanted and desired there, and as eviriously affected at the approach of a battle, that he has dence of this we may refer to the following advertisealways found himself unable to participate in such ment inserted in the Charleston papers this week. We

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE S. C. R. R.) CHARLESTON, June 26, 1861. Coal will be transported to Charleston over the South Carolina and connecting Railroads, when offered in quantities not less than the car load, 16,000 pounds, at the fol From Atlanta, Geo., per 2,000 pownds,.....\$4

To those who know anything of the distances, we need hardly point out the great difference in the amount per ton per mile as compared with that on the Maning of that kind going on, so he issued an order prohibit- chester Road, already referred to. It is proper to re ner, had already got in all the goods they wanted, and, by chester road are those got up when coal was only occaand made several hundred thousand dollars; some put call attention to the fact that now possibly a new busi-Road but of the whole section promoted by such a Cadwallader is slow but sure. He is said to possess course of encouragement as circumstances will admit of

We understand that the Government of North Caro

For the Journal.

KENANSVII LE, N. C., June 27th, 1861.

MESSES. EDITORS :- A little upwards of two weeks ago, John Brown, 1st Lieut. N. C. State Troops, 3rd Reg't., un have been made, came to this place with a view of raising a company for Capt. Thruston in his old native county, and t ok this place as Head Quarters and commenced the work with that zeal which has ever characterized the boys, and notwithstanding there have been four other companies raising at the same time, on yesterday the Captain left this place fighting material as ever burnt gun powder. All honor to old Duplin! for she has, and is yet, engaged in raising a multitude of as valiant men as the country can boast of; and so long as the necessity stares us in the face. she will continue to dot the battle field with her tents and men, and if need be, till the last vestige of the male sex has bid adieu to her borders. The departure of the company The number of Militia Generals that have been made excited emotions mingled with feelings of pleasure and regret. Many a sigh fanued the flitting breezes; and many inthe right in battle, by the citizens, as they moved cheerily off to the scene of striff and bloodshed. But no tear bedew but forward, and onward! onward!! was the cry of every man. Their departure was mingled with pleasure, first, be alacrity and cheerfulness with which they went into it, and went off, and last but not least, because of the solacing rereflection that they left under the Captaincy of-I believea most humane and feeling gentleman, and noble speciman

Capt. Thruston, who has been with us some two weeks, has. by his gentlemanly deportment endeared himself to us and his soldiers, and long may he be spared,

To wield the sword in defence of Southern rights. Their departure was mingled with feelings of regret be cause of the necessity of our having to s nd a single man to be shot at by such miserable and damnable wretches as at the national rupture, but because we have no foemen worthy our steel. How maddening is the thought and how cankering to our very vitals that our brave boys have to put themselves u, as targets to le shot at by such fiends and contemptible mercenaries and vagabonds as are the North ern foe, headed by such thieves and swindlers as B. F. Butler & Co., who are not fit to die, even to increase the suck egg-dog-devils in h-1.

The unexpected departure of the company prevented us from making such demonstrations as were due them at such place, and then and there make reparation. May they ever be mindful that there is a God; may they be exempt from disease, suffering and want, and may they all be permitted to mingle again—after their victorious strife-with friends and relatives around their own dear old

hearth-stones in this their old native county, where the cup of bliss may be inexhaustible, and from which they may sip his men on land, save a few hundred on board the Janectar the balance of their days. This is my prayer for them and for every other Company that has left old Duplin; then hope on dear departed Duplin boys for victory and a Hope and anticipation are fruitful sources of pleasure to

the soldier. The prospect of a speedy return to the cherished home of his childhood covered with the honors of the battle field, to gladden the hearts of indulgent parents or friends and realize their sanguine expectations, will cheer him on in his calling. With what benign complacency does the hoary headed sage review his past life, and contemplate the future of his existence? With what does the statesman again for the loud huzza! but tell me if you can, with what benign, exultant and greater degree of complacency does not the gray grown soldier or the war worn veteran E. P. Blair, Jr., who had command in St. Louis, to send | London, several years since, decided that those who whose brow has been encircled by the laurel wreaths of victory, "with all their country's wishes blest" in struggles like ours, review his past life! It is he-the soldierwho, with his soul fixed upon higher objects than most other classes of men, passes such things heedlessly by, nor turns past, inward upon his own soul, onward to eternity. Let us not fail then, each of us, to cheer them on in their line of march, nor fail to pay tribute to the most deserving set of men the world holds-the Southern Soldiers. ANTI-FUSS AND FEATHERS.

FORT CASWELL, June 27th, 1861. At a meeting of the friends and neighbors (members o the Cape Fear Artillery, now on duty at this place) of Wm A. Croom, Esq., deceased, a member of the New Hanover Volunteers, Mr. S. C. Fillyaw was appointed chairman, who stated the object of the meeting to be, to offer some testimonial of regard for the memory of a deceased brother soldier and esteemed friend. A committee of three was appointed to draw up a preamble and resolutions suitable to

WHEREAS, We have heard with extreme sorrow of the death of our fellow-soldier and neighbor, Mr. William A. Croom, and deeply sympathizing with his relations in their Resolve, 1st, That by the death of Mr. W. A. Croom, the State has been deprived of a good and brave soldier, the community of an exemplary and honest member, and aged

parents of a dutiful and an upright son. 2d. That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty

days.

3d, That the Secretary transmit a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the family of the deceased, and also a copy to the Wilmington Journal, with a request that they be published.

J. M. ROWE,

THOS. O. CARROLL, Committee. S. J. BOONE, S. C. FILLYAW, Ch'n. GASTON PAUL, Sec'y.

AN INCIDENT .- After the Vienna battle last week, a South Carolina soldier, who had been out on a scout. was arrested by three of the retreating Yankees, who, after disarming him, set out for the Federal camp, "calculatin' " largely, no doubt, on the welcome plaudits that awaited them for their heroic exploit. But all things fair are doomed to fade. After marching some distance the party came to a halt-stacked arms, which were topped with the sword bayonet, and two of them

in charge of the Yankee captor. The former watched

camp of his friends .- Leesburg (Va.) Mirror. SHOT HIMSELF .- One of the Goldsboro' Rifles, Capt. Whitaker, accidently shot himself yesterday morning at the Barracks in Newbern. We are glad to learn, however, that the wound is not

dangerous, being a very slight one. Name not recol-We also learn one of the soldiers quartered at the Fair Grounds got drowned yesterday, but did not learn his name or the company to which he belonged.—Newbern

The Kentucky Election. nett, the Secession candidate in the First Congressional

Progress.

From the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch. Evacuation of Harper's Ferry.

We stated at the time of the reported evacuation o Harper's Ferry, that there were undoubtedly military reasons for it, which, if made public, would be entirely satisfactory. The following trom the Richmond Enquirer of yesterday, which we have reason to know is entirely accurate, fully sustains that opinion:

" THE RETREAT FROM, AND THE RE-OCCUPATION OF HARPER'S FERRY .- We are now at liberty, on the best authority, to make public the true motives actuating Gen. Johnson in what the Northern and some of the Southern papers have called the "Evacuation of Harper's Ferry." The General, like other military men of education, had long known that Harper's Ferry, in itself, is faulty and untenable, from the facility with which bereby transferred by residents and men, be, and it can be turned. It lies, as it were, in the small end of hereby transferred, by regiments, to the O t can be turned. It lies, as it were, in the small end of America, upon the same terms and condition that been raised under the authority of the said ease be occupied by the enemy. The heads directing States. the operations of the Yankee forces were well aware of 2. Be it further ordained by the authority the operations of the Yankee forces were wen aware of this fact, but forgot that there were fully as astute heads this fact, but forgot that there were fully as astute heads cease and determine from and a ter the 20th on our side. The minute and able investigations of Major Whiting, Chief Engineer to Gen. Johnson, had satisfied our leaders of the justness of these views. It Regiments and transferred to the Confederate was well known that Gen. Scott's plan was to turn manner and upon the terms and conditions and Harper's Ferry by a column from tennsylvania, under Gen. Patterson, effect a junction near Winchester or excess may be organized according to its appr Strasburg with another column of McClellan's army ber, and transferred in like manner. passing through Romney, and cut off Beauregard's and Johnson's armies from each other. This plan was completely foiled, and the enemy checkmated at their own game, as we shall explain.

"On or about Thursday, the 16th inst., Gen. Johnson having waited at Harper's Ferry long enough to make the enemy believe that he intended to contest that position to the last, and learning that they were advanc- receipts for the articles thus delivered, to be ng on Williamsport and Romney, sent a portion of his officers accountable for the same. force to Winchester by rail. On Friday he continued this movement, sent back his tent equipage and other and Military Board under authority of the acts of heavy baggage, his sick, &c., &c., set fire to and burned the railroad bridge, and such of the public buildings day of May, 1861, who shall remain in service after ed the railroad bridge, and such of the public buildings day of August next, as aforesaid, are hereby confirmed, notwithstanding any provision in the public building any provision in the public building and such of the public building and service as could be burned without endangering private property, spiked such of the heavy guns at Harper's Ferry ton of the State for a different mode of any as could not be removed, and on Saturday moved, with his whole army, marching on foot, in the direction of sels of this State be transferred to the Confe Winchester, encamping 31/2 miles Southwest of Charles- upon the same terms and conditions that are no The enemy, taking this movement, as it was said vessels to be paid for or accounted for a intended they should take it, as a retreat, crossed a bri- be agreed upon by the Governor with the gade of their advance division, commanded by Gen. States; and that after the 20th day of August 1 Cadwallader, (who joined their forces on Saturday, or vol officers of this State shall be discharged, and all Sunday morning.) which was moved forward towards

"On Sunday morning, however, General Johnston through a communication from the Secretary of W changed his line of march, at right angles, and moved informed this Convention that he will accept a quare towards Martinsburg, encamping at Bunker Hill, on the Winchester and Martinsburg Turnpike, twelve regiments already in said service, and cannot miles from Martinsburg, to offer battle there, or advance greater number of volunteers for twelve months an attack if necessary. This movement placed the enemy in a predicament. He had not crossed his whole force, and if the opposing forces had closed he must have regiments afore aid, and two thousand men to be been beaten in detail. He therefore acknowledged the ted by the Governor and tendered to the Pres corn,' turned tail and retreated, re-crossed the river and vice as aforesaid, shall be discharged on the corn,' turned tail and retreated, re-crossed the river and evacuated the Valley, retiring beyond Hagerstown. A shall signify their desire to enlist in the state tro Lieut. Colonel and another (member of the 8th Penn- said, or in any corps that may be called for by sylvania Volunteers) were taken prisoners during this deat in the meantime, shall be discharged forthe

" A day or two after this, Col. Hill, 13th Virginia Regiment, in command of a part of the forces who had if the President shall agree to accept them, or any retreated' from Harper's Ferry, and who had been them, by or before the 20th day of August next, if pushed forward towards Romney, as our readers have the daty of the Governor to order them, or as many learned from our Saturday's edition, sent forward to- as the President shall accept, into the service of wards New Creek, on the Potomac river, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, four companies of Tennessee and in addition to their pay, be allowed resonable Virginia troops, under Col. Vaughan, of Tennessee, traveling to their several homes; and provided for who found the Yankees posted on the Maryland side of the Governor may order out the mutia as voin the Potomac. Our brave fellows, in the face of the enemy, forded the stream, waist deep, drove them off in the utmost confusion, captured two pieces of loaded artillery and a stand of colors, destroyed the railroad bridge at that point and returned to Romsey, making the march of thirty-six miles and gaining a brilliant victory within twenty hours.

"Our readers will thus see what Gen. Johnson's 'retreat from Harper's Ferry' has done. It has thoroughly broken up General Scott's paper programme, destroy d his whole western combination, and compelled him to remodel his whole plan. If our 'retreats' do thus aforesaid except the oath of allegiance to much, we wait with confidence to see what our advances will do. In the meantime, we beg leave to recall to our eaders' recollection the old motto of this paper, ' Nous the rules and articles of war of the onfederate state

Mr. T. S. Davis, who reached this city yesterday af ernoon, direct from St. Louis, furnishes the subjoined statement, which he says was supposed to be true at the ime he left. It confirms us in the belief that the Black Republican controllers of the Western telegraph bave wilfully misrepresented the facts :- Dispatch. RICHMOND, Va., June 24, 1861

I left St. Louis on Wednesday evening last, the 19th nst. We had received authentic news from the battle fought at Booneville on the morning of the 17th inst.-Gen. Lyon, in command of 5,000 Federal troops, left St. Louis on the 15th; took possession quietly without any resistance, where he left 2,000 of his troops under command of Col. Boernstein, and he (Gen. Lyon) coninued on to Beoneville, 40 or 50 miles above Jefferson City. When arrived near Booneville, Gen. Price, in command of the 1,500 State troops at that place, made a partial retreat, taking 1,000 of them; by which he thus succeeded in decoying General Lyon and all of tan. General Price had masked batteries in a small skirt of woods, from which he opened a brisk cannonade immediately after Lyon drew his men up in line of battle, which resulted in the repulse of the Federal troops with a loss of 300 killed and 700 taken prisoners. Gen. Lyon himself was captured, and six pieces of cannon and 800 stand of arms. The steamer Jatan, with the few hundred who were left on board, was shot to pieces giving his negros two pounds of bacon and two and sunk into the river, the remainder, about 1,800 or molasses, instead of four pounds of bacon as before 2,000, retreated towards Jefferson City. All their boats negros soon began to like the molasses better the were captured. Boernstein, who in command at Jeffer- meat, and he now looks to Louisiana for one hall son City, immediately after their defeat telegraphed to meat used on his plantation. The Medical Fact up all the forces he could possibly spare. Upon recep on molasses as a part of their regular diet nevel tion of the dispatch he sent up 3,000 troops from St. the Typhoid Fever. The Mississippi planter's Louis the evening before I left.

Upon the reception of the news from Booneville, the had a single case of Typhoid Fever among them Secessionists in St. Louis turned out about 3,000 to frequently in the neighborhood, and once in 4,000 in number, greatly elated, and cheered for Jeff. | family. Let the planters of the South try this Davis, Beauregard and Gov. Jackson. They expected ment. It will save more than one-half. So much to make an attack upon the Dutch that night, who were bacon and grease in our climate, is injurious and under command of Blair, at the Arsenal, and supposed healthy. The negros on s gar plantations are all to be about 3,000 in number.

The battle at Kansas City took place on Monday morning, the 17th, Thirteen hundred Federal troops made an attack upon about the same number of State troops, under command of Capt. Kelley. After a de- day evening. They must have mounted a new g sperate fight the Federals were repulsed, leaving 200 killed on the field of battle, 150 taken prisoners, four pieces of cannon &c. Less of State troops, 45 killed

The Plymouth is not injured at all; she will be and wounded.

I passed through Cairo on the night of the 19th : met with no difficulty, further than the inspection of my

T. S. DAVIS.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Express. Capture of a Lincoln Schooner.

NEWBERN, N. C., June 25, 1861. The schooner Transit, off Hatteras, was captured the other day by the steamer Winslow, captain Cropan .-The Transit was on her return from the business she has been engaged in, of sending provisions, &c., to Key West. The Transit is of New London, Connecticut. She was brought into this port this morning-estimated value \$10,000. Three of her crew desire to be transferred to the Winslow, and, as they are not Yankees, they will probably be gratified. The other four - the captain, mate, and two others of the crew-will be disposed of as prisoners of war should be.

FROM MISSOURI .- Southern Cause Progressing .- The Southern feeling in Missouri is on the ascending scale, not only in the rural districts but in the city of St. Louis itself. A gentleman who lately left that city assures us that the Southerners, and Southern sympathiwent in pursuit of water, leaving the Carolina captive in charge of the Yankee captor. The former watched bis time and when the materials. The former watched in the carolina captive in charge of the Yankee captor. The former watched in the carolina captive in the carolina captive in charge of the Yankee captor. The former watched in the carolina captive in the car his time, and when the watering party was out of sight, seized a bayonet, and at a single stroke almost severed the head from the body of his companion, after which he and a single stroke almost severed the friends of the South is at last finding free expression. The first rumored success of the Southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his customer, quired, and handed them to his customer, and an analysis of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his customer, quired, and handed them to his customer, quired, and handed them to his customer, and an analysis of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his customer, quired, and handed handed them to his customer, quired, and handed them to his customer, quired, and handed them to his customer. quietly took possession of the arms, and marched to the a most decided revolution in popular sentiment, and the marching off, when the youth demanded process of the Southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and handed them to his companies of the southern arms effected quired, and the marching off, when the youth demanded in the southern arms effected quired, and the southern arms effected quired, and the marching off, when the youth demanded in the southern arms are southern arms are southern arms are southern arms. talk was, when our informant left, that the Southerners them. The man refused, and persisted in St. Louis would shortly demand a surrender of the goods; upon which an altercation took place of the goods; upon which an altercation took place of the goods; Arsenal, and, in the event of refusal, would burn down youth gave the man the lie, who thereupon all that portion of the town in its immediate proximity, the counter to chastise the youth, when the which is occupied by the German population.

Every day Missourians along the river and border are all that we could gather from a pa ssenger are finding their way to this city, where they will organ- down on the cars yesterday.—Norfolk Heral ize and equip themselves preparatory to taking an active part in the grand events shortly to be enacted upon the soil of their native States. We have not deemed it said to be a particular friend of Lincoln, and his applicable said to be a particular friend of Lincoln, and discussions and discussions and discussions are said to be a particular friend of Lincoln, and the lincoln, and the line are said to be a particular friend of Lincoln, and the line are said to soil of their native States. We have not deemed it prudent to mention all the military movements in Miss. prudent to mention all the military movements in Mis- in the extreme. souri which have come to our knowledge, but we are free to say, from all we have learned, that stirring times CHICAGO, June 23 .- The Times says that Mr. Bur- may shortly be expected in that section. A force of says: District of Kentucky, is elected by about 4,000 major-ity. The Union candidates are all elected in the other. The Union candidates are all elected in the other. finally and gloriously triumph .- Memphis Bulletin.

Important to Volunteers, The following Ordinance of the Convention is h important, and although pushed for time, we inse President Davis will only accept six regiments of w teers. So he informed Messrs. Ruffin and Graham

AN ORDINANCE. To provide for the disposition of State Troops and tee's, aised under the Acts of the General Asse spectively entitled "An Act to raise ten that Troops," ratified the 8th of May and "Arvice for the public defence," ratified the

Man 1861 and for other purposes. 1. Le it ordained by the Del gates of the Carolina, in Convention assembled, That levied under the act of the General Assemi

next; and that all troops which shall under said Act prior to that day, shall h if there shall be an excess in the number sufficient to form a battalion, companies or cor 3. Be it further ordained, That all app cers, under said act, either in the line or in the and above the number appropriate to and rec regiments, bat talions and companies thus cease and be vacated on the said 20th of An

that His Excellency, the Governor, may, in his order any Quarter Master, Commissary or Mer owned by the State, and not required for imme be turned over to the said Confederate States, n 4. Be it further ordained, That all comcers in the aforesaid State troops issued by the 5. Be it further ordered, That the payal State troops in the second section of this

of the navy not accepted by the Contederate St sold under the direction of the Governor. AND WHEREAS, The President of the Confer State into the service of the Confederate States, tw and volunteers for twelve months in addition 6. Be it therefore ordained by the authority That all volunteers who have been called out of the Governor for twelve months, over and above nd that they may enter such service. that the Governor shall again tender such volume regiments to the President of the Confederate State federate States, and discharge only the residue further. That any volunteers discharged as afores

otherwise, in case of invasion or immenent danger mbly authorizing the raising of a greater number or of a d fferent species of force than is bereinbe nance, are hereby reneated and declared of na effect 8. Be it further ordained. That the Act Assembly, entitled " An Act to create a v be and the same is hereby repealed from and a 20th of August next: Provided. That the office of W Secretary shall be continued until the 20th day of ber next, for the purpose of settling the milti-9. Be if further ordained. That no oath shall be to be taken by the officers or soldiers of any of the North Carolina, prior to their being mustered

held and deemed to be in military service, and he time of his signing the articles of epistment. 10 Ee it further ordained. That it shall be ! the Governor to take immediate measures, and necessary orders, to carry in o effect the foregoing Read three times and passed. June 28th, 1861.

WELDON N. EDWAR INSANITY OF QUEEN VICTORIA -The G z France says that "Dr. Scacelein has been sent London to attend a consultation of French and G r hysicians on the state of the Queen's health, wh seems, is such as to give rise to uneasiness' The following mysterious paragraph appears the head of " latest news," in the new journal, Let " We learn from Berlin that the Prince and P

Royal, with the little Prince William, are going a visit to London about the middle of July. Ita that the great object of their journey is to secure utary emotion for Queen Victoria-to change the rent of her thoughts by their society. The romes circulate about her Majesty's condition are truly ing, and awaken the most sincere sympathy lere Majesty is only 42 years of age; her bodily be perfectly good, and it may be reasonably hoped under proper treatment, the moral malady with she is afflicted will soon disappear.'

Mississippi states that seven years since be comm rience corroborates this decision, for his negros har

FIRING FROM THE RIP PAPS-HEAVY GUNS HEAD NORFOLK, June 26 .- The enemy sent filteen shells their battery at the Rip Raps to Sewell's Point! The Plymouth is not injured at gues mounted in a few days.

The enemy sent two steamers up the James ! yesterday evening, one of them returned this morning noon. As I write, I hear the report of a heavy precisely like the gun they fired yesterday from the It would seem that the old ladies of the North

be compelled to contribute the funds that Lincoln ! necessary to carry on his raid against the South is talk in New York of the Government raising by securing, through Congress, the passage of a levying a tax upon tea of ten cents per pound; on of three cents per pound, and on sugar of two ard all cents per pound. It is said a committee of New 11 merchants have recommended this tax to the Gold ment, and the next Congress, it is believed, will sat it. The projectors of the scheme must have lor the particulars of a well authenticated event which curred once in Boston harbor. It the levy is attend we predict that it will soon be discovered, even in ton, abolitionized as she is, that some of the desc of those who participated in 1765, are still living

a note be made of this ! UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR. - We learn that a man. name we did not hear, entered a store in W a revolver and shot the man dead. These O. H. Browning, the successor of Senator

ODD DISPOSITION OF EDITORS.—A country excha

· Should our paper lack its usual interest for a ity. The Union candidates are all elected in the other may gain a slight advantage at first, but our cause will war, and our junior has gone for his wife, and clarification of paper fact to arms, days, our apology is that our senior has gone for his wife, and our junior has gone for his wife, and the history has gone for his wife. ing has gone to the